



WEDNESDAY,
AUGUST 1, 1968

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRIZES UP TO \$1,000

"Savers' Choice" Contest

PALESTINE DISCOUNT BANK

Column One
By
DAVID COURTY

U.K. Strengthens Navy On Both Sides of Suez

Egypt Allows Only 'Goodwill' Visits

LONDON, Tuesday (UPI).— Britain today ordered a Middle East naval build-up on both sides of the Suez Canal to stabilize the crisis there, and readied aircraft carriers for emergency duty in the Mediterranean.

The Admiralty, in a terse one-sentence announcement, said "certain naval moves" were ordered today. The official spokesman refused to say what was meant.

Two aircraft carriers went on standby at British home bases. They were the Ark Royal and the Ocean.

It was also disclosed that the headquarters of the British Mediterranean Fleet at Malta was mustering forces, and that similar preparations were reported from the headquarters of Britain's Persian Gulf squadron at Aden.

In Cairo, the Egyptian Government served notice tonight that it will permit foreign warships in the strategic Suez Canal ports only if they come on "goodwill missions."

This was announced by Wing Commander Ali Sabry, one of President Abdul Nasser's chief aides, who rejected British newsmen's protests at a Press conference that international law recognizes no such limitation. The "goodwill" condition was stated by Sabry in reply to questions about a key provision of the 1888 treaty of Constantinople which guaranteed free transit through the Canal. The statement that any nation may station warships in Port Said "and Suez" on "condition that they do not exceed two for every state."

Meanwhile, Abdul Nasser said today that no country could be more interested than Egypt in the freedom of navigation on the Suez Canal and that "Egypt will not be defeated from the cause she has started for herself."

U.K. Detours Four Ships Around Cape

LONDON, Tuesday. — Britain has ordered four troopships sailing to and from the Far East to avoid the Suez Canal by sailing round the Cape of Good Hope, it was learned today.

From Malta, it was reported that the Royal Navy headquarters clamped down on information on the whereabouts of British warships today, following inquiries if independent sailings of warships from the harbour during the day were routine. The inquiries were made by a newsman in connection with reported naval readiness to move in the Suez Canal dispute.

Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, who today postponed his holiday in Malta starting next Friday, promised Parliament a Commons debate on the Suez question on Thursday, the day both Houses adjourn for the summer recess.

This morning, Sir Anthony told a meeting of the Cabinet, at which the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Gen. Sir Gerald Templer, was present, that he had been invited to attend the three-power conference.

Asked by another Labour member about two destroyers which Egypt bought from Britain and which are due to sail from a British port next month, Sir Anthony said: "I have nothing further to say. You will see in the papers tomorrow when there is going to be a discussion."

Khrushchev Warns Against 'Unwise' Military Action

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev today warned the West against "unwise" military operations following Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Moscow Radio broadcast a speech by the Soviet Communist leader in which he said that "small clouds have gathered on the horizon which have increased tension in the relations between certain states. I have in mind the Egyptian Government's action in nationalizing the Suez Canal," told a rally in Moscow's Lushniki Stadium on the occasion of "Builders Day."

Mr. Khrushchev, who returned today from a tour of the provinces, said that Egypt's action had been received "with too much excitement" in Britain and France.

He asserted that there was "nothing illegal" in Egypt's move for the Canal was built by Egyptians and crossed Egyptian territory.

He added, "I think that the commonsense, experience and political soberness of the statesmen of Britain and France will allow them to find the correct comprehension of this historic act and make the proper deductions from it."

"We now live in a period

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

**\$100M. KNOCKED OFF
OIL STOCK VALUE**

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — About £100m. was knocked off the market value of leading oil companies on the London Stock Exchange yesterday.

This followed similar losses of about £75m. on Friday after Egypt's Suez Canal action. At the close, the shares were turning upward. From low levels earlier this year they had risen by more than 270m.

Mr. Dulles emerged tightly from a side door of the White House and brushed off a flurry of questions from waiting reporters. But he confirmed that the British would be the subject of his talk with the President. Asked how serious he thought the Canal question was, Mr. Dulles would only say, "I would rather not comment on that."

Mr. Lincoln White, Treasury spokesman, told a Press conference that he did not know how long Mr. Dulles would stay in London. He said that the State Department had received "a brief report" on yesterday's talks between President Abdul Nasser and the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Henry Byroade.

He did not know the contents of the report, and did not know whether it was the cause of the decision to send Mr. Dulles to London.

In London, the Foreign Office announced that the three-power talks on the Canal had been adjourned until tomorrow morning.

The conference today put final touches to a statement condemning Egypt's action in taking over the Suez Canal and calling a conference of maritime powers to discuss the Suez Canal on Saturday.

It was also reported that the British Treasury has agreed to the withdrawal of funds in London for the payment of salaries of the staff of the Egyptian Embassy.

The radio said that Dr. Abdul Monem el Kaisouni, the Minister of Finance, met the heads of the British and French banks in Egypt and discussed with them "financial questions."

Meanwhile, Barclays Bank announced that it had been asked to withdraw its banking authorities to halt all dealings in sterling and francs. The announcement threw commercial transactions in the Suez Canal port into confusion. Agents and importers who arrange for the payment of dues, handle Suez cargoes, and prepare shipping documents virtually ceased all normal business. But ships continued on their way through the Canal.

The Cairo paper, "Al Ahram," reported that 24 hours ago the nationalization of the Canal by the Egyptian National Bank had taken effect and obtained the transfer of the sum of £5.5m. from the Bank of England.

Some 600,000 Jordanian citizens have been denied the right to vote in October's parliamentary elections. "Al-Difa," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

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Today's Postbag**THE WEATHER**

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Tel Aviv 25 26 25 22
Haifa 25 26 25 22
Nazareth 25 26 25 22
Tel Aviv Kirya 24 25 25 21
Tel Aviv Port 23 24 25 20
Lydia Airport 23 22 25 22
Jerusalem 24 25 25 22
Haifa 24 25 25 22
Eilat 23 24 25 21
* (A) Humidity at 8 p.m. (B) Minimum temp. (C) Maximum temp. recorded today.
(D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. J. Gluckman, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, arrived from the U.S. (by El Al); Mr. C. M. Rosen, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Funds in Cincinnati, Ohio (by KLM); Mrs. E. Thalini, wife of the U.N. Swedish Observer who was wounded in the Jerusalem area last week (by S.A.); Miss Gertrude L. New York Labour leader and Treasurer of the New York State Democratic Organization, and her daughter Marilyn.

DEPARTURES

28 members of the San Francisco State College study tour to Europe and the Middle East, after 10 days in Israel; Miss G. B. Borchsenius, daughter of the Danish author Pastor Paul Borchsenius (all on board a.s. Filippo Grimaldi). Mr. A. Barkay Honorary Consul General of Honduras (by Air France); Rabbi L. M. Abramovitch, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv, for South American mission; Mr. Morris L. Schaver, member of the Board of Directors of the American Fund for Israel Institutions, and Mrs. Schaver.

SIXTY-EIGHT immigrants from India arrived via Nicosa by El Al yesterday.

TWO GROUPS of pilgrims - 34 from Italy and 21 from France - were among the 115 passengers who arrived in the Filippo Grimaldi yesterday.

COURT RECESS begins today and will last until September 16.

AN UPLIFT for Russian and East European immigrants has been opened by the Jewish Agency in Tel Aviv.

MITYAZHI (Lower Galilee), Sde Eliyah (Beisan Valley), Midrach Oz (near Megiddo), Surgatz (Sharon Plain) and Kfar Menahem (South) have been connected to the national power grid, the Palestine Electric Corporation has announced.

Over 1,100 More Unemployed

The average daily number of unemployed reached 12,815 in the week ending July 20, the Ministry of Labour reported yesterday.

The Ministry stated that the number was expected to rise till the end of August. To offset this increase, there will be more emergency work this month. With the onset of the peanut harvest, the situation is expected to improve radically, with some farms even being short of workers, the ministry said.

The main centre of unemployment were: Tel Aviv, 1,454; Haifa, 1,473; Jerusalem, 963; Ramat Gan-Givatayim, 725; and Petah Tikva, 685.

Of the jobs, 9,822 were unskilled labourers and 2,286 were women.

Acquitted of Alleged Breach of Trust

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. - A former officer of the Ministry of Defence was acquitted by the district court today of a charge of a breach of trust in 1953. In announcing his ruling, Judge S. Lowenberg said that at the time of the alleged crime by Mr. Yehuda Tennenbaum, 42, there seemed to be a certain lack of system in the Supply Division of the Ministry of Defence, caused by the inexperience of the staff.

It was no crime, the Judge said, that the accused had given orders to put at the disposal of the Weissbach Carpentry Shop in Haifa a truck and a lorry of timber, as well as a truck and a lorry of timber which the shop had asked for, and without the bank guarantee required by regulations.

Only after Sgan-Aluf Isser Per had assumed the directorship of the Division was procedure tightened up, and orders similar to those given by Mr. Tennenbaum no longer possible. There was no evidence before him, the Judge added, that the accused had received any personal benefit from his mistakes at all.

Convicted For Blackmail

HAIFA, Tuesday. - Two self-styled journalists, Rafi Khatay, 21, and Naomi Broit, 18, were today convicted by Magistrate L. Fortuna, for having conspired to demand money from the manager of the Zion Hotel. Khatay was sent to prison for three months, while the girl received a fine and was suspended for three years.

The pair had threatened their victim, Mr. M. Dremer, in August, 1950, that they would publish his relations with a prostitute if he did not pay them IL 120 for "expenses" incurred in the investigation. They were caught red-handed by the police when accepting the money in marked notes.

VIOLA YELLIN

Jerusalem

MARRIED

Jerusalem, July 31, 1951.

Immigrant Families, Bachelors In Galilee Village Experiment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. - A new experiment in settling immigrants on the land started today when 27 families from North Africa were taken to Moshav Segev in Central Galilee where they will live together with bachelor ex-servicemen in Israel for two to three years. The newcomers are from Tunis and French and Spanish Morocco. The ex-servicemen, came from North Africa, too, except for one Hafsa Sabra and one young Frenchman who is the leader of the group. They all volunteered for settlement at Segev.

Segev is located near an abandoned Arab village three kilometers from Sakhnin, in a district only populated by Arabs so far. Until now, there has been no Jewish settlement between Amihud and Safad, and Segev will be the first in that area.

At the moment, it only consists of tin huts, but the construction of stone houses has already begun. The settlers are building their own homes. They will earn their living partly by work in the nearby Even Savid quarries, partly by farming.

Cooperative Store

A cooperative Hamashbir store has already been set up and is run by Mr. E. Ben-Zvi, a man from the Sharon who has packed the shelves with everything from candles to Nescafe. The bachelors came to Segev six weeks ago, and have a communal kitchen - one was a cook in the army. They eat in a hut converted into a dining room.

For the first month, they have worked at the Sakhnin quarry quickly learning how to handle a pneumatic drill. The quarry has been in operation for five years but it is now to be enlarged considerably, as there are good export markets in Western Europe and the U.S. for the high standard Galilee limestone. An IL 750,000 has been invested in modern machinery, including a power generating plant and a large derrick 92 metres high. Another one, 10 metres higher, is soon to be installed.

Low-grade stone is made into building blocks and gravel and sold as far as Jerusalem. The quarry has so far employed only Arabs. The employment of Jewish labour aims at making quarrying a Jewish trade again, an Even Savid representative said.

Last Trestle Driven Into Sea Off

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. - The last trestle to carry the outfall pipe of the Dan sewerage scheme nearly a kilometre out to sea was driven into the sea-bed today. The trestle - last of 81 frames - was moved into position yesterday 78 metres from the shore. Mr. S. Shoshani, Deputy Mayor, was there to see the operation.

The Army band played the national anthem at the entrance to Ben-Hanasi, and an honour guard presented arms on the arrival and departure of the Minister.

Joint Venture

The Segev experiment is a joint venture of the Ministry of Defence, who found the ex-servicemen without a home and willing to try, the Jewish Agency, which took the immigrants and provided them with huts, furniture, household goods, food for the new settlers, and Even Savid (Lime and Stone Ltd., the Soleil Boneh subsidiary), which provides work, training and other assistance.

The first six weeks were a lonely time for the ex-servicemen who became impatient, as the promised immigrants did not arrive until today.

The Ministry of Defence is now trying to organize a group of girl ex-servicemen to work in the nearby Zera plant, but is finding it rather difficult to get candidates. The Jewish Agency has selected the immigrant families with sons or grown-up daughters, but the shortage of girls will be felt for some time.

Solid Gold

Of the new families, some may get integrated quickly, while others seemed bewildered by their strange, wildly beautiful new home in the hills. The women have their necks and arms laden with the entire wealth of the family in solid gold chains and bracelets. They sat around helplessly until a group of nurses arrived to take care of the many children.

The main clamour was for water. A new well has been drilled in the vicinity, with an output of 300 cu.m. an hour, but part of the reserves had been used up, and water had to be brought in pails. There is a brand new pipeline to the village, and it will very soon supply all the water needed for household as well as agricultural use. A Nahal boy had tried to settle there but had to leave some years ago, as there was no water then and they could not earn their livelihood.

The new villagers are now preparing the ground for the next batch of immigrant families, which is due to arrive soon.

DANNY KAYE FILMS BANNED IN SYRIA

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (INA). - Syrian officials said today that they had banned the showing of films starring Danny Kaye because of the star's pro-Israel activities in the U.S. and in Israel. They added that an inter-Arab ban on his film is now under consideration.

Mr. Kaye recently visited Israel as part of a world tour on behalf of UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Fund).

A PORION of Rehov Arlosoroff near Rehov Bloch in Tel Aviv will be closed to traffic from today until August 11, owing to repair of the sewerage system.

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In town and village yesterday afternoon, Israel sat glued to the radio, hoping against all reasonable judgment that the Israel team would EVENT somehow succeed in stemming the onrush of the powerful Russian footballers at the Ramat Gan stadium. Hearts sank at the news that Hodorov, Israel's brilliant goalie and chief bulwark against defeat, was injured early in the game and had to retire, leaving his side a man short, and even a Jerusalem crowd not overly familiar with the niceties of the game cheered with relief when he came back on the field. To have held the visitors to a modest 2:1 was a magnificent piece of dogged play, even though it is believed that the oppressive heat troubled the Russians more than the Israelis. It reversed the heavy defeat in Moscow and showed that this country may still pride itself on its determined courage against great odds.

But the warmth of feeling and great interest in the game were not the result only of footballing enthusiasm. Everyone was pleased to see the Russian guests, and glad that they had come on a mission that would show them a united and friendly Israel, and not rival political parties trying to demonstrate different degrees of political support and antagonism. There is an ancient and deep-seated link between this country and the Eastern Europe amongst whose Jews the Zionist Movement first took root, fed in part by the brewing social discontent that was to become the forerunner of the Russian upheaval itself. There have been many and profound changes since to separate Russia and Israel, but despite all vicissitudes, the feeling of kinship has remained. To a large extent it is based also on the awareness that the Soviet Union and the United States are now the only countries left outside Israel with large concentrations of Jewish population. Contact with American Jewry is close and easy, while the Russian Jews have unhappily remained an enigma. Old-timers in this country a generation ago would never have dreamed that the most lively and popular contact the Jewish State would have with Russia would be on the football field.

IT is always an occasion when this country is privileged to welcome the official representative of yet one more country. Yesterday's modest ENVOY ceremony at the President's House in Jerusalem belies the importance that is attached here to the fact of official recognition being reinforced by the presence of a diplomat who will make it his business to study developments in this country and form an independent picture of the situation.

Mr. Gustave Orzix Heran, the newly installed Mexican Minister, comes from a country with a rich and magnificent past, like Israel, and now eases, again like Israel, on urgent development schemes to further both agriculture and industry and aid the population in raising their standards. In the struggle that preceded the establishment of Israel, Mexico aided us on a variety of occasions, and there is now reason to suppose that relations will become closer in the future, particularly in the field of mutual trade. The new Minister has a reputation as the successor of a lively mind and active personality, and should be able to make good progress in the forging of new and broader trade links.

He will be particularly welcomed by the Press as a distinguished journalist before he joined his country's foreign service.

KNESSET SECURITY BODY MEETS

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will meet this morning at the Knesset Building in Jerusalem. The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, will participate.

DELM DIALOGUE

China, India Have Common Problems

Dr. Brecher's questions are not in bold small type and Mr. Nehru's replies in ordinary type.

I wonder, Mr. Prime Minister, if you could tell me briefly your basic impressions during this tour, particularly in comparison to the impressions you gathered during your tour of China many years ago, in 1950, with reference to such things as the rate of progress, the methods which were utilized and so on.

My tour in 1950 — it was then at the time I visited Chungking and stayed five or six or seven days, and I had to rush back because war was declared. I had only remained in Chungking, I didn't see — and that war-time Chungking, bombed by Japanese aircraft every night. My first experience of bombing.

What about this recent tour?

Recent tour, certainly. Though I spent only two weeks there, I saw a good bit of it. My major impression was one of enormous basic strength of the Chinese people. Of course, even in the old days I had that sensation but it was spread out. They are amazing workers and they work together and that itself gives strength. And now, with a centralized government and all that, it gives even more strength. I think, these masses of all working together and each person capable of working hard.

I do not think there is any person in the wider world who works as hard as a Chinese, individuals apart, I mean. The average Chinese is a harder worker, certainly, than the average Indian.

Would you say that the rate of progress has been very considerable?

Now, I can't judge of that. One's impressions are mixed impressions derived from what one reads and heard all that. And I think that the progress has been very considerable. I may say, production, food production and even industrialization are going ahead pretty fast.

One question that has often been raised is whether it would be correct to say that there is no competition between India and China and cultural competition between India and China — in the spirit of Panch Sheh?

There is no competition as such, but it is, perhaps, inevitable for people to compare, from time to time, the progress made because the two countries are alike in that they are big, with large populations, materially advanced and also very ancient countries. We have many similar problems, the land problem and, of course, the land problem is not solved merely by decree.

Would you be inclined to say that in a sense the future course of events in South East Asia depends very largely on India's role to which side India and China will succeed with their development programmes?

Yes, they are bound to influence other countries.

It was in this sense that I was using the term "competition".

I know, as a matter of fact, we are constantly sending groups of experts and delegations to study conditions there. In about a fortnight, we are sending a small team to study the co-operatives in India. Another little group of economists and statisticians are going there to study that aspect. The Chinese have sent three teams and we are studying some aspects of what we are doing. It is a mutual thing.

Quite apart from Communism, more than anything, there is a way of doing a thing, and we can learn from it. Take flood control. There are problems that face us and face them. We have sent a team to see how they had rapidly built up their dams and we have profited by it. We've tried it here, that is, to get over the same difficulties round about, fifty thousand, sixty thousand to come and help during the off-season. The peasants came and helped. So we learn from each other.

Musical Diary

At the Marius Anderson A prize award ceremony at Z.O.A. House on July 20 a short recital was given by the four prize winners.

The recipient of the first prize (IL500), Aharon Cohen, has one of the "darkest" bass voices this reviewer has ever heard. However, he seems badly to lack training. The lyrical tenor of Shmuel Ashkenazi (second prize, IL500) is of typical Italian quality, with a moving and wello-blended. He could surely become an outstanding singer were he immediately to come under the control of an expert teacher. There are already signs of dangerous neglect.

Out of the two sopranos our preference was for Tova (Tova) (Lyric), winner of the Anonymous Donor Prize (IL500), Shulamit Shapiro (third prize), has a well-seated coloratura, but her voice is barely audible from a distance.

Mr. Mordechai Golinkin, the veteran opera conductor, and the findings of the Justice Panel, Mr. Isaac Joffe, Minister of Personnel representative presented the prizes and Mr. Eliezer Peri, Local Chairman of the American Fund, who was in the chair, announced more stipends and awards in the future, one of which will be on behalf of the famous pianist, Arthur Rubinstein. AVIDOM



Burmese ladies in Delhi offering bouquets to Mr. Nehru upon his departure for China from Palam airport.

Express Photo

One closely connected question which I have with regard to your basic problems. You have frequently indicated your conviction that this is not a pressing issue, that its solution is possible only with economic improvement and higher literacy. No one, I think, would question this theory.

However, even after the Second Plan there will be twenty million new mouths to feed in India, new mouths give rise to various problems which I should like to put together. Is the larger plane, would you say that the larger population is a hindrance to economic progress? No, one, I think, would question this.

Equally important, as far as I am concerned, is the economic problem which develops into a vicious circle, the larger population hindering economic development. In India, I think, it is more difficult, as you suggest, to solve the population problem?

If this be so, why is it not possible to attempt, with the concerned backing of the State, to incite consciousness of the need for family planning? Similarly as there is evidence to suggest that the Indian peasant is very interested in population control?

Here I am thinking of a recent article by the Czech Ambassador to India which suggests that the peasants in surrounding villages respond very favourably to the idea of adopting simple methods to limit the size of their families. Would you say that if experiments in simple methods of

birth control prove to be effective, the Government of India would have any objections to giving us full support and publicity to these methods of family planning?

Well, I should like to limit the population of India or, if I may say so, to prevent it from growing too much. It is obviously the larger it grows the more difficult the economic problem becomes.

As a matter of fact, broadly speaking, our Government has been helping, not in a major way, but in experimentation. And if the experiments succeed, we are likely to do much more.

Having said that I should like to say also that in the near future I think the question of limiting the family is not the primary question, in the sense that in any event we have got to make economic progress much more rapidly and we cannot wait for family planning to bring about results.

This is the seventh instalment of the verbatim recording of the international conference on population control conducted by Prime Minister of India in New Delhi by Dr. Brecher of Mc Gill University, who is writing a political biography of Pandit Nehru. The book will be published by Penguin Books.

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Given the economic situation in India, we should have half the population that we have got or a quarter. That has no meaning — but the point is that India can support a larger population, given economic growth.

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